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# HARD PRESSED BY JEROME, MRS. THAW HAS BAD MEMORY

Persons She Utterly Fails to Recall.

HER STUDIO EXPERIENCES

She Denies Absolutely Some of the Serious Allegations Made Against Her.

KNEW MANY MEN IN GOTHAM

'he Tells the Story of Her Connection With the Florodora Company-Her Photographs and How They Were Taken.

The cross-examination of Evelyn Nesbit Thaw was continued at the resumption of the trial of her husband for the killing of Stanford White. Called as the first witness, when Justice Fitzgerald opened the court this morning, young Mrs. Thaw was on the stand all through the two hours of the first session, and it looked when the recess hour came as if it would be several hours more before the district attorney would be through with her. So far she had not been trapped into any misstatements, and while her memory was plainly vague on many things, she was caught in no admission that might be set up against her credibility as a witness. At no time was she disconcerted, even when the district attorney's questions hinted at dark things in the past. In some of her denials she was vehement, and all through the examination her words were accompanied by the same childish expression of face and simple gestures that characterized her on the stand on other days. When she left the witness chair she passed out of the court room as languidly as she had entered.

NEW YORK, February 20.-District Attorney Jerome continued today his crossexamination of Mrs. Evelyn Nesbit Thaw, and when the luncheon recess of the trial of her husband was ordered it was apparent that he would keep the young woman on the stand all afternoon, and possibly for several days to come.

Mr. Jerome indicated by his questions today that he does not intend to spare Mrs. Thaw in any way whatsoever, but will turn over every leaf in her past life. He seemed well prepared with notes and information. From time to time his assistant, Mr. Garvan, supplied the details on which some of the questions were founded. The prosecutor took advantage also of Mrs. Thaw's statement yesterday, that the story she told Thaw about Stanford White nutest detail. It had been thought that the rules of evidence would prevent this, for the story had been introduced by the defense merely to show its effect upon the mind of Thaw. Once Mrs. Thaw had stated on the witness stand that her narrative was true it gave the prosecutor the oportunity he had waited for.

No Nude Pictures.

Mr. Jerome questioned Mrs. Thaw as to her manner of posing for artists, insisting upon definite answers to his questions. She in a positive manner that she had ever posed in the nude or had a cast made

Mr. Jerome asked her about her relations with James A. Garland, whom she knew

Mrs. Thaw said she had been on Mr. Garland's yacht, but always accompanied by her mother.

"Were you named as co-respondent in Mr. Garland's divorce suit?" asked Mr.

Attorney Delmas objected to this, saying

the record of the case was the best evi-

Mr. Jerome withdrew the question.

Mrs. Thaw also was asked about a man

named Hoppe or Hopley, whom she met soon after coming to New York. Nothing developed from the examination,

Stanford White's Communiciations.

The witness was put through the closest sort of questioning regarding letters Stanford White had written to her, Mr. Jerome wanting to know just what she had done with all of them. Mrs. Thaw declared the only letters she knew to be in existence were in the hands of Mr. Hartridge, The district attorney demanded the production

of the letters, but Mr. Hartridge sat silent. The morning session adjourned at 12-32 p.m., Mrs. Thaw having been on the stand two hours. Her voice trembled at times. but she bore the ordeal with much fortitude and there was no indication of breakdown at any point of her testimony. District Attorney Jerome continued his

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TWO CENTS.

tactics of yesterday, jumping from one part of Mrs. Thaw's story to another and avoiding sequence as far as possible.

The cross-examination was extremely dull at times, the witness fencing with the district attorney constantly and seeming to hold her wits well about her.

Anxious to See Evelyn.

There was a great rush of curious perons anxious to see Evelyn Nesbit Thaw nder the ordeal of cross-examination, but only those provided with special credentials Many Places and Dates and from the court or city authorities were permitted to enter the room where the trial of Harry K. Thaw is in progress. Even under these restrictions, however, every available seat was occupied as court convened. Justice Fitzgerald permits no one to stand.

> District Attorney Jerome was early in the court room preparing for his day's task. Among the spectators this morning were T. M. Kettle of Glesnevin, Ireland, and Richard Hazleton of Black Rock, Ireland, both members of the British parliament. representing, respectively, East Tyrone and North Galway.

The Girl Recalled.

Evelyn Nesbit Thaw was immediately recailed that Mr. Jerome might continue his cross-examination. She was dressed precisely as she has been on every day since the trial began, even to the little black bow tie. Her face was slightly flushed as she took her place in the witness chair with her usual little smile at her husband. Mr. Delmas moved his chair inside the rail and seated himself beside the witness box. When Mrs. Thaw saw him she smiled faintly and turned her eyes to the district attorney, who sat before her. The district attorney began by showing Mrs. Thaw a photograph of herself taken in a kimono and asked if she could recall the date of

"I think it was taken in 1904."

Many Addresses. "Where c" you live after your return from Europe in 1904 until the time of your

Mrs. Thaw gave eight or nine addresses "Was the defendant present when this photograph in a kimono was taken?"

"Dia not the kimono belong to the defendant?"

"Did not he take the kimono to the studio that day?"

"I don't think so."

"Did not the defendant give you the ki-

Mr. Jerome exhibited another photograph and asked when it was taken. "Late in 1901, I think," replied the wit-

"Were you acting at that time?"

"What company?" "Florodora.

Mother's Dress; White's Cape.

"Was this a Florodora costume?" asked Mr. Jerome, referring to the photograph. "No. It was the red dress my mother made me, and the red cape Stanford White

gave me. "How long did you live in Philadelphia?" Mr. Jerome continued as on yesterday to jump from one part of the story to another, keeping as far as possible away from a sequence of events.

"I don't remember just how long we lived in Philadelphia.'

"How old were you then?"

Could Not Remember. Mr Jerome by his next few questions indicated that he did not intend to spare the feelings of the young woman in any way. He interrogated he sharply as to her dress when she was posing for artists in Philadelphia and New York. He persisted in certain questions even after Mr. Delmas had objected, and insisted on having definite answers, though Mrs. Thaw usually said she could not exactly remember.

or did you wear the so-called artistic draperies?" "I would not say that," replied the witness. "I posed in a Greek dress and a

"Was there any exposure of the person

Jerome Persists.

Turkish costume."

Mr. Jerome persisted with questions as to the exposure of the person, and Mrs. Thaw

"I posed with low neck draperies after I was on the stage."

"The pictures were like those ordinarily

seen in photographers' windows?" Mr. Delmas objected to this, and Mr. Jerome withdrew the question. During the cross-examination Assistant

District Attorney Garvan sat behind Mr. Jerome studying his notes, and from time to time prompted his chief. He made very full notes of the witness' testimony, and compared what she said today with what she had said on her direct examination. Soon after the morning session began the district attorney's messenger entered the court room carrying a large number of packages tied with tape, apparently another consignment of photographs. Later the messenger came in again with a large bundle of letters.

Mr. Gleason was again absent from the table occupied by the defendant's counsel, it being reported that he had not yet reovered from his coothache.

Dr. Britton D. Evans, the allenist, also was missing from the court room today for the first time since the trial began.

First "Florodora." "Where did you and your mother live after coming to New York?"

"In West 38th street between 5th and 6th avenues. "What was your first theatrical employ-

"With the 'Florodora' company." "And you contributed to the family support?" "Yes."

"Didn't you take a photograph of yourself to the Broadway Magazine for publication?" "Yes."

"And it was published under the name of Evelyn Florence?" Mr. Delmas objected, but Justice Fitzgerald directed the witness to answer.

More Pictures.

"This was before you went on the stage?" "And then the reporters came to your duse for more pictures?"

(Continued on Twelfth Page.)



FOR REMOVAL BY GOVERNOR.

Hughes sent to the senate this morning a special message recommending the removal from office of the state superintendent of insurance, Otto Kelsev.

In making the recommendation the governor says:

"With respect to life insurance, New York is easily the most important jurisdiction in the United States, if not in the world, and the vast interests involved imperatively require, and it should be a point of honor for the state to maintain, a fearless and efficient administration of its supervising department commanding the confidence of the people.

"I recommend Mr. Kelsey's removal because as head of this department he has conspicuously failed to perform obvious duties of the first importance, and his neglect has demonstrated his unfitness for the trust confided to him."

IN SUBTERRANEAN CELL.

Thirteen Tunnel Workers Have a Terrific Experience in Gotham.

NEW YORK, February 20 .- After being imprisoned for more than eight hours in a tiny circular chamber in the McAdoo tunnel under North river, thirteen tunnel workers were taken out today in a serious condition. Their experience had been a harrowing one, as, when the door of their subterranean cell jammed, they were powerless to aid themselves, and were compelled to listen for hours to the tapping of chisels and the clink of hammers wielded by those who sought to save them. All this time the men were under the intense air pressure which is maintained in the lower levels of the tunnels, and it is feared that many or all of them may suffer from "Bencs," or caisson disease, as a result of their long exposure. Ordinarily the men remain under the high air pressure only three and one-half hours. As the thirteen men had just completed their regular tour and were preparing to leave the tunnel when caught, they were under pressure continuously for nearly twelve hours.

OVER A MILLION MORE.

Conferees on Legislative Bill Increase House Appropriation.

After a conference lasting for one month the conferees of the House and Senate on the legislative, judicial and executive bill have finally agreed on a measure carrying \$32,921,000. This is \$1,450,000 more than the bill carried when passed by the House.

DISTRIBUTION TO BE MADE. Trustees of Peabody Fund in Session at Arlington Hotel.

A meeting of the trustees of the Peabody educational fund for the distribution of the fund left by George Peabody of London in the cause of education was held at the Arlington Hotel today. Between \$2,300,000 and \$2,400,000 will be apportioned among educational instituions in the southern states at this meet-

Chief Justice Fuller of the United States Supreme Court, the chairman of the trustees, presided. J. Pierpont Morgan, the treasurer, also was present. Among the trustees present were Dr. Samuel A. Green, Bishop Lawrence and Richard Olney of Boston. The trustees were in executive session late today.

Will Not Be Admitted. HONOLULU, February 20 .- Gov. Carter

has received a request from Secretary of State Root to notify agents of steamship companies that Japanese laborers in i.awall with passports for Hawali only will

## HOGHES AFTER KELSEY CUT IN DEFICIENCIES THE BREWSTER WRECK

ADOPTED BY CONGRESS.

ALBANY, N. Y., February 18.-Gov. Appropriations for Departments Nearly All Carried by the Regular Bills.

> Now that all the appropriation bills of this session with the exception of the general deficiency bill, and it is known how much that measure carries, have been reported, it has become apparent that Congress has won a victory over the various departments of the government and has regained in great measure its lost prestige. Last year the ordinary deficiency estimates carried by the general deficiency bill aggregated \$33,000,000. This year the total will be less than \$2,500,000. The explanation is a simple one. As a result of the adoption as a part of the general deficiency bill of last year of the Tawney anti-deficiency amendment heads of departments and chiefs of bureaus have been afraid to

permit deficiencies to grow, as that offense under the amendment is now a misdemeanor. That efficacious amendment framed by Chairman Tawney of the House appropriation committee provided that the apportionment of Congress appropriations-which must be made ... y heads of departments before expenditures can be begun-should not be waived except on happenings of extraordinary emergency or other unusual circumstance that could not be reasonably anticipated at the time of making such apportionment and, if waived, should be done only by the head of the department in writing, the reason for such waiver being submitted in full to Congress. As a result of this it appears that the departments have completely changed their former tac-tics and instead of the ordinary defiviencies

aggregating \$33,000,000 they are now, as stated, less than \$2,500,000. The amendment has resulted in heads of departments and chiefs of bureaus—as was brought out very plainly at the hearings on the general deficiency bill before the appropriation committee adjusting their by Congress in making its appropriation for the various branches of the public service. When asked by Chairman Tawney whether they would have deficiencies in any of their appropriations, these department heads and bureau chiefs uniformly answered in the negative, and stated rather sadly that Con-

"would not permit deficiencies any The practical result of the amendment has to make the deficiencies estimated for this year the result of happenings of extra-ordinary emergencies which occurred subsequent to the making of the apportionment. While the general deficiency estimate which will be carried in the bill to be reported next week aggregates \$11,733,762, of this amount \$6,389,177 is on account of the intervention of the United States in Cuba; \$1,000,000 on account of the passage at this session of the service pension law and to provide for its execution up to the end of the present fiscal year, when the regular appropriation will take effect, and \$1,948,866 on account of the postal service, leaving something less than two and one-half milions to be charged as ordinary deficiency. One of the leaders of the House said today that in his opinion the Tawney amend ment was one of the most valuable pieces of legislation that had been enacted by Congress for many years, and would result in a saving to the government of vast sums

VICTORY FOR OXFORD.

Result of Annual Foot Ball Game With Cambridge. LONDON, February 20 .- The annual as-

sociation foot ball match between Oxford and Cambridge was played at the Queen's Club here this afternoon and resulted in a victory for Oxford by 2 to 1. There was a large attendance.

French Cruiser Ashore.

PARIS, February 20.-While the ministry of marine has no official advices tending to confirm the dispatch from Las Palmas, Canary Islands, last night, announcing that the French cruiser Jean Bart had gone ashore on a reef off the Barbary coast Febwall with passports for Hawali only will not be admitted to the mainland. The steamship Mongolia, which sailed for San Francisco yesterday, carries over 300 Japanese from here.

| A newspaper dispatch received from Gen. Paredes February 12, a newspaper dispatch received from Madrid confirms the report, saying that the cruiser is ashore off Punta Galha, be was divorced from Gen. Paredes February 9 on the ground of cruelty.

| Parades, who was forty years old, came of a wealthy and prominent Mexican family of a wealthy and promine

STATE OFFICIAL RECOMMENDED EFFECT OF TAWNEY PROVISION STATE PROBE OF EXPRESS DIS-ASTER IN NEW YORK.

> Special Dispatch to The Star. NEW YORK, February 20 .- With Job E. Hedges as special counsel, the state railroad commission's investigation into the Brewster Express wreck, in which twentytwo persons were killed and nearly 150 in jured, got under way at 10 o'clock this morning. The commission is composed of

> Baker, Joseph M. Dickey and Henry N. Rockwell. The commission is expected to consumat least a week in its investigation. The same witnesses who have already been examined by Coroner Schwannecke have been

called. A. H. Harris, vice president and general counsel of the New York Central, appeared on behalf of the railroad. Mr. Harris assured the commission that he would assist

them in every way in his power. "No time or thought or money has been spared in making the road as safe as possible," declared Mr. Harris. "The cause of the accident we do not know. If it appears that the accident could not have been avoided, I hope the board will not put the blame where it does not belong."

Seeking a Cause. Ira A. McCormick, general superintend ent of the Harlem division, who was the first witness called at the coroner's inquest on Monday, was the first witness at the commission's hearing today. Mr McCormick said he had discovered last night that a train which had preceded the one which met with the accident on Sat-urday night had stopped at Mt. Vernon

and the crew discovered there that a

brake rod had fallen down. A long bolt was also found missing. "Would that have any bearing upon the accident, in your opinion?" asked Mr "Yes," was the reply. "If the bolt had

fallen on the track and had got knocked in some way against the rail it would show cause for derailment."
"How long did you require a motorman to serve before you put him in active service?" asked Mr. Rockwell.

"That was left to the instructor to determine," was the reply. Another death was added today to the list of victims of the wreck. The latest one to succumb is Ella Sniffen, twelve years old, of Englewood, who died early this morning in the Fordham Hospital total number of dead is now twenty-two. I'wo others, Mabel Smith and Arabella

Fowler, are likely to die. The attorney general's office was repre-sented at the hearing in the commission's office at 1 Madison avenue, Attorney General Jackson having directed Deputy Donnelly to appear.

As the coroner's inquest progresses there

is less possibility of any more arrests being made. The only person now under arrest is the engineer, Rogers, and he is only being technically detained.

TELEGRAPHERS TO STRIKE. Western Union Men Not Satisfied With Conditions.

A dispatch from Atlanta, Ga., says that strike within the next twenty-four hours s probable among the telegraph operators in the employ of the Western Union Telegraph Company there. The men, it is stated, are dissatisfied with the ten per cent raise recently granted by the company, and for the further reason, it is said, that first-class men are dismissed and the cheap men retained. The operators are cheap men retained. The operators are fully organized and are ready to go out at moment's notice.

EXECUTED IN VENEZUELA.

Revolutionist a Divorced Husband of an American Woman.

CHICAGO, February 20.-Gen. Antonio Paredes, who, according to dispatches, has been executed in Venezuela for fomenting a revolution, was the divorced husband of Misa Florence Celeste Hutchinson, daughter of the late John Hutchinson, a Chleage lawyer and for years in the consular serv ice, prior to which time he was governor of Dakota. Miss Hutchinson, to whom the

Norton was a member?" "What time was it?"

"About 4 in the morning." "Where did you go from Lyon's place?" "Back to the city."
"Did you drive Mrs. Norton again in

the Tontine Hotel about 2 o'clock one morning. I drove the back to the corner of teen minutes while both were on the when Mrs. Norton got out and went to her nome. I drove the man back to the city.

G. W. Aldridge, the chairman; Frank M. "Did you hear a lot of kissing?" "I might have heard it, but I did not pay any attention to it." 'Did you or did you not hear kissing in

what it was.'

When you drove Mrs. Norton home what was her condition as regards sobriety?" "I never saw her but once when she had been drinking, one night I drove her home

RINKS RUIN FOR GIRLS Children's Society Denounces Them

and Also Penny Arcades. Many young girls in New York city are being ruined by skating rinks and penny picture arcades is the statement made yesterday by Supt. Jenkins of the Children's Society in the court of special sessions. Dorsey B. Tanner, special policeman at

on 3d avenue, was fined \$25 on the complaint of three eleven-year-old children. S. J. Byrnes, owner, and Frank Flynn, doorman, of the Lenox Lyceum Skating Rink, were confronted in court by three girls in short dresses. Byrnes was ac-quitted. Flynn was fined \$25. The prisoners were warned a second offense would land

PEACEMAKER MEETS DEATH. Slayer Commits Suicide During Progress of Inquest.

Special Correspondence of The Star

town, who is coroner for Loudoun county, went to the house of Edwards to hold an inquest, and during the proceedings the latter committed suicide by slashing his town, who is coroner for Loudoun throat from ear to ear with a razor

CONTRACTS AWARDED.

The board of governors of the Soldiers' Home near this city held a meeting at the War Department yesterday afternoon and approved the recommendations of Maj. hn S. Sewell, the engineer officer in charge, that contracts be awarded for construction work at the Soldiers' Home as follows: To Cramp & Company of Philadelphia for labor for the marble mess hall building at \$164,000; to the Otis Elevator Company for five elevators for mess hall at \$23,00 and to the Brennan Construction Compan

School Question Unsettled. CONSTANTINOPLE, February 20 .- The

ettlement of the American school question is still delayed, owing to the obstructive tactics of certain high-placed officials. Ambassador Leishman continues to press for a solution, and has again sent a note to the porte, couched in more vigorous terms, de-manding early action in the matter.

Gift of Pope. ROME, February 20.-The Rev. Dr. George W. Mundeleine, chancellor of the

## Weather.

Cloudy, possibly rain tonight; tomorrow partly cloudy.

# CLOSING THE DEBATE

Vote on Smoot to Be Taken This Afternoon.

SENATE GALLERIES FULL

Short Skirmish Over the Question of Procedure.

DUBOIS AGAINST UTAH SENATOR

tion Influences the View of His Associates.

In anticipation of the closing debate and the final vote on the resolution declaring Reed Smoot to be not entitled to his seat as a senator from Utah, fixed for 4 o'clock today, the galleries were well filled at the beginning of the session at 11 o'clock. The resolution was immediately laid before the Senate, but before the discussion on its merits was permitted to proceed there was a short skirmish to secure a division of time among those desiring to speak for and

against the resolution. When Senator Hopkins suggested a division of time there were many negative ob-

servations among senators. "That is a procedure of the House, where they have no parliamentary law, and I object," asserted Senator Money.

Fifteen minutes were occupied in discussing the question of procedure when all further efforts in that direction were abandoned and Senator Dubois tock the floor in opposition to Mr. Smoot. He charged that senators supporting the Utah senators had taken advantage of all the senator had taken advantage of all the tactics of special pleading. When he detactics of special pleading. When he de-clared with emphasis that Senator Hopkins had put the Mormon church above all other Christian organizations, Mr. Hopkins "I will not yield," declared Mr. Dubois,

with some heat, "you would not permit me to interrupt you

Accused of Misrepresenting. "But the senator is making an absolute misrepresentation," shouted Mr. Hopkins, while the Vice President was endeavoring

to restore order Continuing, Mr. Dubois said the only fair speech that had been made for Mr. Smoot had been by the junior senator from Utah, Mr. Sutherland.

"He would not have dared utter on this floor what other senators uttered." he added, "because he knows better the actual conditions in Utah. Mr. Dubois took direct issue with Schator Knox's recent statement that "polygamy in Ttah has ended." "Five out of the twelve apostles have gone into it since the manifesto;" asserted Mr. Dubois. "The

president of the church performed the ceremony between an apostle and his fourth wife," he added. Turning his attention to Senator Smoot, Mr. Dubois remarked: "Senator Smoot, the son of a polygamist. His father had four wives. When he reached the age of manhood he married a polygamist child. his wife being the daughter of a fourth wife of her father. I would not say this if it hurt the feelings of the senator.

not. No one in Utah will blame him for it. Many will honor him." Closing Mr. Dubois declared there were not ten senators who would vote for Reed Smoot if they had read the testimony. "But I know that strong influences are at work is the open friend of the senator from Utah. You all know it. The country knows it. He wants him seated. You have got the Mormon vote. You have every one of them, my friends, on the republican side. But it has cost you the moral support of the Christian women and men of the

United States.' Beveridge Pleads for Smoot.

Senator Beveridge followed with a pleafor Mr. Smoot's retention. He believed the greatest wrong that could be done any man was the ruin of his reputation when his life had been stainless, and this was what was being done in the case of the senator from Utah. The millions of petition signers against Mr. Smoot, he said, expressed the sentiments of a misinformed The Senate, which was in this case acting as judge, should no more re-

gard these petitions than would any other court regard petitions to influence its ver-Mr. Beveridge devoted much of his speech to illustrating the general prevalent opin-ion that Senator Smoot was a polygamist. He had talked to more than 300 men and women as to their belief in the matter, and had found an almost universal opinion that Mr. Smoot was a polygamist. As an illustration of the mis-statements of the press of the country, Mr. Beveridge pre-sented half a dozen clipping books, which, he said, were full of the statements of Mr.

Smoot's polygamy.

Since the speech of Senator Burrows a few days ago he said a newspaper clipping from a middle northwestern paper had come to his notice. It stated that Senator Burrows had shown that Mr. Smoot had five wives and forty-seven children had five wives and forty-seven children, three of whom were born during the pres-ent year. Another illustration was clipped literally from a Washington newspaper bulletin board the day following Senator Knox's recent speech, which read: "Senator Knox defends Polygamist Smoot." All of this misinformation, he said, was

testimony that Mr. Smoot never had but Senator Burrows Accused.

in the face of the absolute and undisputed

Senator Beveridge charged that Mr. smoot has been made the victim of misrepresentation. He referred to the recent speech of Senator Burrows, saving: "The senator from Michigan quoted from

an address of Mr. Smoot before a Mormon congregation in Salt Lake City, made in 1805, since he has been a senator. This was to show the Senate that Reed Smoot is now the upholder of crime and the advocates of all the practices of his church in the past, Yet, of this quotation, set out as a single passage, its five sentences are selected from five different portions of the address, carry-ing from six hundred to fifteen hundred words apart, isolated from their context and re-arranged. Worse than that, two of them were altered. Worse than that, the address was not on the subject of polygamy at all or any other violation of the law, but ex-clusively on the expenditures of church funds, which the church authorities had been charged with spending corruptly. Yet this alleged quotation is used to blacken this senator, and so effectively that the senator from Arkansas based most of his

senator from Argansas based most of his speech upon it."

Mr. Beveridge disposed of what he regarded as the charge of treason against Mr. Smoot in that he had taken a church oath against his country by giving the record of Mormons in the recent war. They had fought and died for the country.

Expulsion Proposed.

Senator Carmack offered a substitute resolution providing "that Reed Smoot, a senator from Utah, be expelled from the Sen-

WASHINGTON, D. C., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1907-TWENTY-TWO PAGES.

owning extensive mining interests and ranges. The general himself inherited considerable property, but ultimately ran through it. He was educated in Europe, where he secured a military training, and he had lived abroad for long periods. He spoke several languages fluently.

Miss Hutchinson declared last night that she know nothing of Paredes Venezuela venture beyond what she had read in the newspapers. She was married to Paredes

## newspapers. She was married to Paredes September 1 last. UNIFORM PURE FOOD LAWS. Active Campaign Was Inaugurated

at Chicago Yesterday. CHICAGO, February 20 .- The movement to get the various states to make pure food laws uniform with the national pure food laws was concentrated into an active campaign yesterday that will reach the legislatures of every state. This has been urged by various national food stuff associations in the last year, but none of the orders felt able to undertake the preparation single handed. A representative of each of the national associations met and decided to Intimates That the President's Posicombine the efforts of twenty of the asso-

ciations to carry on the campaign.
V. L. Price of St. Louis was made chairman of the committée. Another meeting will be held in New York city in two weeks to be attended by eastern concerns. The delegates are favorable to the new pure food law and will insist that it be en-forced.

DEFENDANT COLLAPSED.

Startling Incident in New Haven Divorce Suit. pecial Dispatch to The Star. NEW HAVEN, Conn., February 20 .- The Norton divorce trial went on again this morning, but just before court opened Mrs. Josephine Celeste Birney Norton, the defendant, completely collapsed.

She is of a nervous, high-strung disposition and yesterday sobbed hysterically at several times during the testimony. This morning just after she took her seat she was all in a flutter, and she went into another fit of hysterics. Her nose began to bleed and she sobbed heavily. Her counsel assisted her to an ante-room and left her. Two young women friends who had been sitting in the court room went to her side soon and found her lying on the floor in a dead faint. Dr. Daggett was hastily summoned by telephone and on his arrival revived Mrs. Norton. She was so far recovered in an hour to

the testimony. Hack Driver Barney Sweeney, the first witness, was asked by Lawyer Hull, Norton's counsel: "Did you visit John Lyon's road house in Westville last February with a party of which Mrs.

resume her seat in the court room, where

she insisted on continuing to take notes of

hack? "Yes; in June I took her and a man from Blatchley avenue and Clay street (near her home), the carriage stood on the corner fif-

"While they were in the carriage, tell what you noticed.' 'I heard a lot of talk."

the back? "Yes, I heard them, but did not know "You know what kissing is, don't you?"
"I know it when I see it, but not always

with three other women. She could walk that night, but she had had a good deal."

'The People's One Cent Vaudeville Arcade"

LEESBURG, Va., February 19, 1907. Frank Warner, a colored man of Round Hill, Loudoun county, was killed by another colored man, named Edwards, at the home of the latter, near Round Hill, Sunday afternoon. Warner, it is stated, was acting as peacemaker in a quarrel between Edwards and another colored man, when the former shot him, killing him instantly. The following day Dr. W. C. Orr of this

Plans Approved for Improvements at Soldiers' Home.

of this city for the construction of a bric ilding for power plant at \$73,000